MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON NEOTROPICAL FLORA XXI. A NEW SPECIES OF HUMIRIASTRUM FROM BRAZIL

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ABSTRACT

A new species, Humiriastrum mussunungense from Reserva Forestal, CVRD, E. Santo, Brazil is described. A key for the Brazilian Humiriastrum species is given.

KEY WORDS: Humiriaceae, Humiriastrum, Brazil

In the process of working over many collections recently received for identification from Brazil an interesting, undescribed species of the Humiriaceae has been detected, which description is here provided.

Humiriastrum mussunungense Cuatrecasas, sp. nov. TYPUS: BRAZIL. Reserva Forestal da CVRD. Esp. Santo, Linhares, Final da Est. Bomba d'Agua, ant 213, proxima ao pāntano. Em Floresta de Mussununga. Arbore ± 15 m alt., fuste ± 5 m, DAP 27.1 cm øda copa ± 8 m. Flor creme e botão verde claro, col 27 Aug. 1991, D.A. Folli 1393 HOLOTYPUS (flores): US.

Same locality, but near Est. Flamengo, Arbore em Floresta Mussununga, 13 m alt, fuste 4 m, DAP 23.2 cm, øda copa \pm 6 cm. Com fruto immaturo verde oscuro. Fuste cilindrico e cascara aspera, 25 Mar. 1991, D.A. Folli 1299 Paratypus (typus fructi): US.

Arbor ad 15 m alta. Rami foliosi hornotini glaberrimi, ceteri rami ramusculique plus minusve angulati, glabri tuberculatolenticellati.

Folia chartacea breviter petiolata simplicia alterna glaberrima Lamina 7-11 × 3.5-5.5 cm, laete viridis, elliptica vel obovato-elliptica utrinque attenuata, apice breviter acuminata, basi subobtusa interdum cuneata, margine serrato-crenata; adaxialiter laevis nitidula costa plana, nervatio leviter impressa; abaxialiter costa pallida prominula deorsum bi-quadrisulcata striataque, nervis secundariis prominulis 8-9 utroque latere subascendentibus prope marginem curvato anastomosatis, nervis tertiis et minoribus reticulum laxum prominulum formantibus. Petiolus crassiusculus adaxialiter planus 3-10 mm longus.

Inflorescentiae axillares folia valde breviores, 3-4 cm longa. Pedunculus circa basim articulatus, 2-3 cm longus, erectus, tenuis sed rigidus, striolatus minute hirtulus ad apicem paniculam cymosomonochasialem ferens. Panicula congesta breviter ramosa, 1.5-2.0 cm expansa, ramusculis 2 mm longis, bracteolis brevissimis ovatis 0.5-1.0 mm mox deciduis, pedicellis ad 1 mm longis. Ramuli pedicelli bracteae omnes hirtuli pilis minutissimis acutis albis patulis muniti.

Alabastra oblonga ad 4 mm longa viridi-albida, sparse hirtula. Sepala 5, viridia suborbicularia 1.2-1.8 mm longa, 1.2-2.0 mm lata, margine hyalina albicantia minute ciliata, abaxialiter deorsum sparsis minutis pilis. Petala praefloratione quincuncialia, membranacea albida elliptico-oblonga subacuta, 3.5-4.0 × 1.3-1.8 mm, sursum sparse hirtula reliqua glabra. Stamina 20 glabra, filamentis complanatis anguste triangularibus distaliter acute filiformibus, basim in tubum (1.0-1.5 mm alt) coalitis, 5 longioribus 3 mm longis, 15 brevioribus 2.5-2.0 mm longis. Antherae circa 1 mm, connectivo anguste triangulari acutiusculo albicanti erecto proximaliter crassiusculo, ad basim 2 sacci polliniferi globoso-elliptici nitidi albi muniti. Discus tubularis 1.2-1.5 mm altus margine argute acuteque denticulatus glaber ovarium cingens. Ovarium oblongo-ovatum vel obovatum glaberrimum 1.4-1.5 mm longum. Stylus crassiusculus 0.8-1.1 mm longus glaber erectus cum stigmata capitata 5-lobata coronatus.

Fructus drupaceus 3.6-4.2 \times 3.0-3.5 cm subgloboso-ellipsoideus glaber sublaevis viridi-brunnescens, exocarpio coriaceo \pm 5 mm crasso, endocarpio lignoso resinoso-lacunoso superficie granulosa, 39 \times 32 mm, valvis obscure notatis \pm 21 mm longis. Seminum unicum.

Huminiastrum mussunungense is apparently close to H. colombianum Cuatr. from which it differs by its larger blades with conspicuous prominent secondary veins and venular reticle beneath, by the glabrous ovary and by the size of the fruit. It also differs from H. glaziovii (Urban) Cuatr. because of its larger leaves, by the hirtellous branching of the inflorescences and the larger

fruits.

Humiriastrum mussunungense appears to have the largest size of fruit recorded for the genus. The fruit of the specimen being somewhat damaged by parasites could not be clearly defined.

KEY FOR THE BRAZILIAN HUMIRIASTRUM SPECIES

A - Bracts persistent.

- B' Terminal branchlets glabrous, rarely puberulous. Leaves glabrous.

 - C' Leaf-lamina ovate or elliptic, acuminate or cuspidate. Fruit globose 1.0-1.7 cm diam. (in var. shortly ellipsoid). Sepals glabrous. Ovary glabrous. .. H. cuspidatum (Bentham) Cuatr.

A' - Bracts deciduous.

- D' Leaf-lamina attenuate at apex: acute, acuminate or cuspidate, the margins \pm crenate-dentate.
 - E Terminal branchlets hirsute or hirtellous.
 - F Leaf-lamina abaxially pubescent or puberulous, the midrib densely pubescent adaxially, 4-11 × 1.5-5.0 cm. Petiole 7-10 mm, hirtellous. H. dentatum (Casaretto) Cuatr.
 - E' Terminal branchlets glabrous.

LITERATURE

Cuatrecasas, J. 1961. A Taxonomic Revision of the Humiriaceae. Contrib. United States Nat. Herbarium. Washington, DC. Vol. 35, Part 2, 214 pp.